prepared by the
Crown L[illegible] Classification Committee

Manitoba

APPROVED BY
PROVINCIAL LAND
USE COMMITTEE

October 1, 1984

CROWN LAND USE CLASSIFICATION PLAN for SOUTH RIDING MOUNTAIN PLANNING DISTRICT

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CROWN LAND CLASSIFICATION PLAN

for

SOUTH RIDING MOUNTAIN PLANNING DISTRICT

I. INTRODUCTION

The management and administration of Crown land is shared by the Departments of Natural Resources and Agriculture. The Agricultural Crown Lands Branch issues agricultural leases and permits of occupation or use for those Crown lands which are designated by the Minister of Natural Resources as: primarily agricultural lands; and multiple use lands which may be used for agricultural purposes on an interim or secondary use basis, subject to specific conditions and covenants required by other resource users.

The principal responsibility for Crown land remains with the Department of Natural Resources, which administers the Crown Lands Act excepting those specific sections under the responsibility of the Minister of Agriculture.

The classifying to use of Crown land in Agro-Manitoba is the responsibility of the Crown Land Classification Committee. This is an interdepartmental Committee with representation from the Departments of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Municipal Affairs. The Crown Land Classification Committee reports to and receives its direction from the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet.

The Crown land classification plan applies only to Provincial Crown land, the jurisdication of which remains the responsibility of the Manitoba Government. The plan does not address Federal Crown, Indian Reserves or patented lands.

II. ADMINISTRATION

This plan has been prepared by the Crown Land Classification Committee. Land use, as per the plan, is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Crown Lands Branch, and the Department of Natural Resources, Lands Branch.

The Crown Land Classification Committee shall, after consultation with the district present the plan for approval to the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet.

The Crown Land Classification Committee shall consult with the District when amendments to the plan are being considered. Crown lands which may be designated in the future by Order-in-Council to Provincial Park, Provincial Forest, Wildlife Management Area, Community Pasture etc. constitute an amendment to the plan, and consultation with the local planning authority is required. All amendments to the plan will be presented to the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet.

III. CROWN LAND PLANNING COMPONENTS

Crown land planning is a process which is continuous and ongoing. It involves inventoring of land and resources, evaluation of capability and suitability, identification of demands and needs, the establishment of goals and objectives and consultation with local planning authorities.

The following describes the framework in which this plan was formulated. In particular, the goals and objectives (Section IV) of this Crown land plan were formulated after consideration of the Provincial Land Use Policies, in conjunction with Provincial departmental sector goals and objectives. The Crown land allocation procedure, which designated the Crown lands to achieve these goals, utilized accepted basic land use concepts along with current Crown land management and administrative directives and guidelines.

A. PROVINCIAL LAND AND RESOURCE GOALS

The Provincial Land Use Policies form the overall framework for this plan through the guidance and direction they prescribe in the management of the Province's land resource. These policy statements identify general provincial land and resource goals. This plan will not specifically address all these provincial goals.

The Provincial land and resource goals are:

1) To protect the present and future agricultural industry, to protect land for present and future food production and to foster growth and development in the agricultural industry.

2) To provide for orderly rural development and to reduce rural servicing costs by consolidating development.

3) To safeguard scarce recreational and scenic resources and to protect existing and future recreation areas against overuse and degradation of recreational resources.

4) To recognize the importance of key shorelands and to protect from erosion the integrity and usefulness of this finite resource for recreation, water-table retention requirements, to ensure the viability of critical environments and to ensure the right of public access to major waterways and waterbodies.

5) To ensure that significant land and resource areas are not adversely affected by adjacent land uses.

6) To protect areas critical to the existence and maintenance of rare and endangered flora and fauna and to protect significant natural features which characterize a region and to identify, preserve and protect heritage resources.

7) To maintain and promote economic opportunities, ecological diversity, existing natural resource values and populations and aesthetic qualities of the rural landscape associated with renewable resource utilization.

8) To protect life and property from natural hazards such as flooding and erosion, to maintain the natural capacity of streams to convey flood flows and to protect existing flood control works.

9) To maintain a high level of service and safety on the Province's highways, to protect the provincial investment in highways and to minimize disruption to local development in the future.

10) To protect aggregate and quarry mineral resources and to integrate these areas into the overall planning process.

This Crown land plan will not address provincial transportation, mineral or rural development goals. However, the plan will not preclude procurement of land for roads nor will it limit mineral development or exploration subject to normal review and clearance procedures. Aspects of schooling, local transportation systems, water supplies for domestic use, etc. are best addressed by local planning authorities more directly responsible to meeting local needs. The planning process does however provide a linkage between planning jurisdications (provincial and municipal). Where potential conflicts in use occur or where allocations may impact on rural servicing costs these issues will be addressed though consultation with Council. Adjustments may then be made to the plan to address these concerns.

B. CONCEPTS

There are a number of basic concepts which are considered in the planning for Crown land. These concepts influence policy interpretation and Crown land allocation. Therefore, in optimizing Crown land and resource use and maintaining a high quality environment the following apply.

1. The planning of Crown land is undertaken with consideration given to local needs. This is achieved through consultation with local planning authorities and the recognition of the demands identified by government departments in servicing and consulting with their respective client groups.

2. Where there is significant public or private investment the affected Crown lands are classified and allocated to uses which are in concert with or do not jeopardize the investment in either an economic or physical sense e.g., flood control structures.

3. Current management practices on all Crown land include: the application of multiple land use principles; the protection and improvement of the land's long-term productive capacity; the minimization of erosion and other destructive processes; and the utilization of the land consistent with its inherent capabilities with due consideration given to intensive management.

   a) The application of a multiple land use concept, that is, the utilization of Crown land and resources by competing and complementary users in both time and space require the identification of areas of compatible land uses wherever possible.

   b) The capability and suitability of the land and water resource base for development is considered.

c) Classification of erosion prone or relatively infertile lands to land uses which will lead to an ultimately lower productivity of the land base are not accepted.

d) In general, a minimum 25 percent of each quarter section is maintained in natural woody vegetation for a number of purposes.

4. Existing land use and land use patterns are accounted for and considered.

5. In general, non-conforming uses on Crown land are accepted and will be allowed to continue until the existing commitment expires or a suitable alternative site for the use can be found.

6. Except where indicated, the plan will not preclude or limit future mineral extraction or exploration on Crown lands where approved by the Provincial Government.

7. The right of public access to Crown land and water for the purposes of sport angling, commercial fishing, hunting, trapping, outdoor recreation pursuits and general access etc. is maintained in accordance with such acts, regulations and contracts in place from time to time.

8. Future permanent development (i.e., residences, summer homes, cottages, commercial buildings, etc.) will be assessed for hazards such as flooding, erosion or bank instability. In general, development shall be subject to the following requirements, excepting under special economic and social circumstances.

a) All permanent development shall be located on land above the 100 year flood level. When it is not possible to estimate the 100 year flood level due to insufficient hydrometric data for the waterway, then an elevation of 1.5 meters (5.0 feet) above the high water mark will be used.

b) Land which may be eroded away within a period of 50 years shall be excluded from development unless it is demonstrated that the erosion process has been halted.

c) Development shall not be permitted on lands subject to bank instability, landslides, or subsidence.

d) Use of Crown land in water power reserves, control areas and licence areas must conform to the above or must not be required for water power purposes. Approval for development and use is required from the Water Resources Branch.

e) In order to minimize surface water quality degradation, development and use of surface water resources shall not exceed the carrying capacity.

9. The plan will not restrict the Province from entering or withdrawing Crown lands for utility rights-of-way, highways, roads, drains, etc. subject to normal clearance and approval procedures.

10. Sites, structures and areas of historical, architectural and/or archaeological significance are located on Crown land. Those sites identified now or in the future shall be protected from uses and activities that would endanger them until such time as appropriate mitigative measures (restoration, excavation etc.) are determined.

C. MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Land management and administration does not direct land planning and land allocations but it does influence land use. Where concerns of potential land use conflict can be addressed through management and administration, remedial allocations are avoided. Some of the basic management and administrative factors which apply are:

1. For Crown lands under agricultural use the following apply:

   a) The right of public access is in accordance with such acts, regulations and contracts that are in place from time to time.

   b) Access is guaranteed to quarry lease operations subject to compensation being negotiated relative to loss of privately owned improvements.

   c) The right of the Province to enter a leased area and to withdraw lease rights on lands for utility rights-of-way, roads, etc. is guaranteed.

   d) Lands having greater than nine percent slope must be maintained in native cover or permanent forage.

   e) A buffer strip of woody vegetation not less than 45 meters in width should be retained within 90 meters of all municipal and provincial roads.

   f) A buffer strip of natural vegetation from 45 to 90 meters wide must be left adjacent to all water courses and permanent waterbodies.

   g) No wetland shall be drained or filled without approval.

   h) Topsoil and leaf mat shall not be removed.

   i) All livestock must be contained (e.g., fenced). Strips of 15 meters in width per lease can be cleared for fencelines, and

   j) Merchantable timber is subject to stumpage rates if it is marketable. The Crown retains the right to issue cutting rights to the public by way of timber sale and/or timber permit to harvest timber contained thereon. Merchantable timber thus harvested is subject to the payment of stumpage rates.

2. Survey monuments defining townships, section and quarter section corners shall not be destroyed.

3. Water quality shall not be adversely affected by Crown land uses. Activities and intensive shoreland developments that discharge pollutants shall be restricted in their location and it may be required that precautionary safeguards which mitigate the adverse effects of pollution be incorporated into the development. These activities and developments shall meet Manitoba's Surface Water Quality Objectives. Shorelands shall be protected from excessive erosion which might affect water quality.

4. Activities such as dumping, excavation, clearing, cultivation, or excessive grazing which would accelerate or promote dangerous erosion or bank instability will be prohibited.

5. Activities that may cause pollution under normal operating conditions or by accident should not be permitted in the groundwater pollution hazard area unless it can be proved by adequate field investigations that the proposed activities will not cause pollution of existing or potential groundwater supply in the area.

6. Groundwater consumption should not exceed the total sustained yield of an aquifer. Wells should be installed in a manner that would not have a detrimental effect on aquifers. Intensive development (e.g., subdivisions) and high capacity wells will be permitted only in areas where they will not cause a reduction in water supply for existing users.

7. Lakes, streams, rivers, creeks, etc. which are identified as significant fisheries habitat areas shall be protected. The use of Crown land adjacent to these waterways and particularily spawning sites and/or nursery areas shall be controlled and managed to minimize damage to fish stocks and fish habitat from siltation, nutrient loading, disturbance and water quality degradation. Manitoba's Surface Water Quality Objectives shall be used to ensure protection for end uses such as fisheries. Management of these adjacent lands shall be in accordance with approved fish habitat protection guidelines and includes but is not limited to controlling the ditching and rechannelization in such areas, controlling the clearing, cultivation, timber harvesting, and developing of sites to the water's edge, maintaining or creating natural vegetation buffers of varying widths as required etc.

8. Sewage effluent discharges shall meet provincial standards. Flows required to flush and dilute waste waters and protect fish stocks shall be encouraged.

9. Stream crossings shall not adversely affect fish habitat or populations. Where crossings may affect fish habitat, the crossing should be designed and constructed with reference to "Recommended Fish Protection Procedures for Stream Crossings in Manitoba" prepared by the Department of Natural Resources.

IV. PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goals and objectives outlined for Crown lands are basic to all areas of the Province. The degree to which these goals may be achieved or the impact (economic or social) they have will be determined by the amount of Crown land in a particular area, its dispersal, its capability and suitability for use and development, present land use, demands and commitments. By sector, the goals and objectives which this plan will address are:

A. AGRICULTURE:

Agriculture is the principal land use and industry of rural Agro-Manitoba. It is in the long-term interest of the Province to protect the agricultural industry. This means protecting not only the quality and the quantity of productive land, but protecting the ability of farmers to expand, diversify or change their operations in response to market demand. The principal goals are:

1. To protect agricultural land for present and future production and to foster growth and development in the agricultural industry.

2. To ensure conservation of the natural resources upon which agriculture is dependent.

B. FISHERIES

The harvesting and processing of fish caught by Manitoba's commercial fishermen and the sport fishing enterprises for resident and non-resident provide jobs, income and revenues. Additionally, the fish resource provides recreational opportunities along with the associated income and employment benefits to the service, retail and manufacturing sectors. The principal goals are:

1. To recognize the need for fisheries management that will result in the greatest long-term benefit to Manitobans and ensure survival and improvement of fish stocks.

2. To establish and maintain a viable commercial and tourist fishing industry wherein participants can earn a reasonable return on their investment and time with limited social disruption.

3. To maintain and enhance angling opportunities for Manitobans to meet existing and future demands.

4. To provide and maintain sufficient fish stocks to support subsistence fishing.

5. To minimize the loss and degradation of habitat due to other competing and non-competing resource uses and to improve degraded habitat.

FISHERY HABITAT

Wet depressions, marshes, ponds and streams are apparent over much of the South Riding Mountain Planning District. Although most of the waters are too shallow and nutrient-enriched to maintain permanent fish populations, several ponds and lakes are capable of supporting a summer and early winter population, and a significant trout framing industry is developing within such waters. In addition, several of the deeper and larger lakes and rivers of the District are considered quality sport fishing waters and are of prime recreational significance to local and provincial anglers.

Certain activities adjacent to shorelines can adversely impact fish habitats and water quality. This plan recognizes and protects critical fishery habitat from adjacent Crown land uses, in accordance with approved fish habitat protection guidelines and Manitoba's Surface Water Quality Objectives.

Of particular concern are:

1. Gertrude Lake, Eighteen Lake and Gull Lake:
   Gertrude and Eighteen Lakes are viewed as quality sport fishing waters and Gull Lake is being considered for sport fishing in the near future. Increased nutrient loading would increase the probability of summer and/or winterkills in these waters.

2. Little Saskatchewan River, Whirlpool River and Rolling River:
   Fish stocks could be detrimentally affected if land use activities adjacent to these rivers influence the quantity or quality of the water.

3. The lack of public access to many of the lakes in the District underlines the importance of protecting existing Crown access points and providing greater access to the significant angling waters, particularily Gull Lake and Eighteen Lake.

C. FORESTRY

The forest industry contributes significant socio-economic benefits to the Province of Manitoba through the harvesting of Crown timber and the production of forest products, goods and services. It is anticipated that in the course of the next 20 years the forest industry will continue to grow at the rate of about two to three percent per year. It is expected that the socio-economic benefits derived from this growth will continue at the same rate. In 1982, the forestry sector contributed $410 million to the provincial economy and provided about 10,000 employment opportunities.

To achieve these benefits the following goals have been set:

1. the most productive forestry sites must be retained to produce future forests;
2. Crown land that is presently under forest management must not be further alienated to other incompatible uses;
3. forest lands that are retained must be managed in the most intensive manner possible; and
4. Manitoba's forest land must be protected from fire, insects and disease.

D. HERITAGE RESOURCES:

Heritage Resources are any work of nature or of man, that are of interest primarily for their prehistorical, historical, cultural, natural, scientific or aesthetic value including, but not limited to an artifact, palaeontological object, prehistorical or historical site, skeletal remains, natural site, structure or object.

They are important because they embody information which is essential to the understanding and appreciation of our society. Therefore, they should be managed so that the information is not irrevocably lost.

The principal goals of heritage resource management are:

1. To identify, protect and interpret significant sites, structures, themes and events in history and prehistory in order to understand Manitoba's human heritage.

2. To encourage awareness and continued use of heritage structures which illustrate unique or interesting architectural form and design and/or which are connected with historically significant individuals, groups, places, events or themes in Manitoba's development.

E. OUTDOOR RECREATION AND PARKS:

Outdoor recreation opportunities are essential to the high quality of life which Manitobans presently enjoy. These activities also make an important contribution to the provincial economy. The provincial government, in conjunction with other levels of government and individual and private enterprise, is an important provider of outdoor recreation opportunities. Present trends suggest that the need for this management function will continue at a high level during the 1980s.

Fundamental to the development of recreational areas is the need to maintain a harmony with natural and man-made environments. Important recreation and resource areas such as waterways and shorelands, prime wildlife habitat, and natural, cultural and historic areas should be identified and protected. Adjacent, incompatible land and resource uses should be controlled.

The principal goals are:

1. To provide a variety of types and amounts of outdoor recreation opportunities for the pleasure and enjoyment of the citizens of Manitoba, both now and in the future.

2. To identify and preserve rare, scarce, or special forms of recreation in Manitoba.

3. To provide suitable park areas to allow and encourage the people of Manitoba to enjoy and appreciate each distinct natural landscape in the Province.

F. WILDLIFE

Wildlife species including birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians occupy various Manitoba environments. Besides its cultural and historical significance, Manitobans value and use the wildlife resource for food, income, recreation, education and science. The principal goals for wildlife are:

1. To ensure the provision of wildlife resources that will result in the greatest long-term benefit to all Manitobans.

2. To ensure that wildlife populations and their habitats are protected from irreversible damage and that subject to the effects of natural and approved man-made environmental changes, viable populations are maintained.

3. To maintain population levels of all wildlife species at levels sufficient to meet public demand, including but not limited to demand for: domestic, recreational, educational and commercial use and to maintain, protect and enhance areas suitable for these activities.

4. To protect the integrity of the resource base and intended use of areas designated or proposed by the Province as wildlife management areas from incompatible and possibly damaging uses.

5. To mitigate where possible wildlife depredation damage.

V. CROWN LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS

There are ten basic classifications delineated in this Crown land plan (Map 1). They are:

A. Wildlife Management Area

B. Agriculture Dominant-Native Environment Lands Minor

C. Agriculture-Native Environment Lands Co-Major

D. Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor

E. Wildlife

F. Natural Lands

G. Outdoor Recreation

H. Outdoor Recreation Miscellaneous

I. Urban Use

J. Other Miscellaneous

The classifications on the Crown Land Classification Plan Map and associated guidelines apply only to the Crown land.

A. Wildlife Management Area - Classification WW - As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

The Onanole Wildlife Management Area (WMA) occupies an area of about 580 hectares (1440 acres). The WMA was established in 1974 by Order-in-Council 1537/74 and Manitoba Regulation 306-74. The entire area is wooded and was established to preserve habitat for wildlife.

The Parkland Wildlife Management Area is comprised of three separate units of which the Horod Unit is the only part in the District. The entire WMA was established in 1976 by Order-in-Council 1314/76 and Manitoba Regulation 295-76. The Unit has rolling topography covered mainly by upland vegetation. The purpose of the WMA is to preserve and maintain habitat for wildlife.

The Proven Lake Wildlife Management Area includes the waters of Proven Lake and some of the surrounding Crown lands. The area is about 2,000 hectares (4,900 acres). The WMA was established in 1984 by Order-in-Council 933/84 and Manitoba Regulation 187/84. This WMA protects one of the few remaining large marshes in the area.

In total, Wildlife Management Areas in the Planning District occupy an area of about 2,650 hectares (6,500 acres).

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to maintain appropriate areas for the management and conservation of wildlife in the Province.

This classification identifies those lands which have been set aside by Order-in-Council for the maintenance of various species of wildlife, and upland game birds through habitat preservation, maintenance and enhancement.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

1. Wildlife Management Areas - WW

The management of Wildlife Management Areas is the responsibility of the Wildlife Branch, Department of Natural Resources. Specific management aims may change over time, however, in general the following guidelines apply:

1a. The Province of Manitoba will maintain the Wildlife Management Areas for the preservation and maintenance of wildlife and upland gamebird species and habitat.

1b. Public hunting may be allowed by the Wildlife Branch, as determined by management requirements.

1c. Limited agricultural activities, haying, may be allowed as determined by management requirements by the Wildlife Branch.

1d. The non-consumptive use of wildlife is allowed, i.e., viewing, photography of wildlife, etc. Potential conflicts between users shall be addressed as required through management plans.

B. Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor - Classification A - As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITIONS:

Only two quarter sections and a number of small parcels listed in the Appendix have been classified for general agricultural use.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

In recognition of the land demand and capability for agricultural use, that portion of the limited Crown land base which is suitable must be delineated to agricultural use.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

2. Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor - A

The following guidelines apply:

2a. These Crown lands are generally available for a full range of agricultural uses and intensity of use. Agricultural development and land clearing, etc. is allowed. However, the specific use, intensity and management will be specified.

2b. Administration of agricultural leases and permits is the responsibility of the Agricultural Crown Lands Branch.

2c. The Department of Natural Resources will consider and recommend the appropriate management of any site which requires special management, as it may affect resource interests.

2d. Other general land uses of the Crown land within this classification may be permitted if compatible with the basic intent of the classification.

C. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major - Classification AN - As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

Of the Crown land in the Planning District approximately 60 percent has been classified for agricultural and natural resource use.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

In recognition of the competing demands for and the importance of the integration of agricultural and resource demands within the Planning District, suitable areas must be delineated for the mutual benefit of agriculture and natural resources.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

3. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major - AN

To integrate agricultural and natural resource production, protection, and utilization in a mutually compatible manner, the following apply:

3a. These areas are available for agricultural use, however, management, use and intensity of use will be in keeping with the interests of agriculture and resources. Management is the joint responsibility of the Departments of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

3b. Administration of agricultural leases is the responsibility of the Agricultural Crown Lands Branch.

3c. Depending on the particular quarter section, hay, grazing or some cultivation may be allowed. All these Crown lands are available for long term commitment to agricultural uses. Development may be allowed however, it is limited to protect existing native vegetation for a number of purposes.

3d. Other general land uses of the Crown land may be permitted if compatible with the basic intent of the classification.

D. Wildlife Dominant - Agriculture Minor - Classification WA - As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

Of the Crown land in the District approximately six percent has been classified for wildlife and agriculture.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

In recognition of the importance of wildlife, the basic inherent land capabilities and the need for diversity in the environment, areas must be delineated which emphasize wildlife and native lands but which allow some agricultural use.

In addition to the lands identified on Map 1, there are a number of small parcels of Crown land, many of them accrued acreage, or water bodies purchased by the Provincial Government. Most of the areas have been classified as Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor, see Appendix 1.

Some of these lands may be considered for official designation through Order-in-Council as Wildlife Management Areas. However, most of these existing policies and guidelines as described would still continue for these lands.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

4. Wildlife Dominant - Agriculture Minor - WA

To protect wildlife habitat and populations but allowing for some agricultural use, the following apply:

4a. In general, all of these lands are available for some agricultural use. Depending on the particular quarter, hay, grazing or some cultivation may be allowed.

4b. The specific use is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources, however, administration of the allowed agricultural use remains the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture.

4c. In all cases no new development or clearing is allowed. These lands are not available for long term commitment to secondary uses (agriculture, forestry, etc.) because of the importance to wildlife, and therefore the natural vegetation will be protected. However, habitat improvement is not excluded.

4d. Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of this classification. For example, these lands are available for hiking, cross country skiing, bird watching, nature photography, berry and mushroom picking, etc.

E. Wildlife - Classification W - As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

Of the Crown land in the Planning District approximately 12 percent has been classified for the protection of wildlife.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

Wildlife populations in southern Manitoba are under continuous and increasing pressure from competing land uses which reduce the availability of habitat. There is a desire to maintain and increase habitat.

Some of these lands may be considered for official designation through Order-in-Council as Wildlife Management Areas. However, most of these existing policies and guidelines as described would still continue for these lands.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

5. Wildlife Lands - W

Management of these Crown lands will be the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources. Specific management and administrative aims may change over time, however, in general, the following apply:

5a. In general, these lands are not available for development because of their importance as habitat. These areas are to remain as they occur in nature, though habitat improvement is not excluded.

5b. These lands may be available for haying, if the use does not interfere with the wildlife objecitves for any particular parcel. Approval of any agricultural use will be at the discretion of the Wildlife Branch. Other non-intensive agricultural uses may be allowed if approved by the Wildlife Branch, e.g., bee keeping.

5c. Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification. For example, these lands are available for hiking, cross country skiing, bird watching, nature photography, berry and mushroom picking, etc.

F. Natural Lands - Classification N - As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

Presently one half section has been identified as an erosion prone, fragile area (W½ 20-19-19W) while two other quarter sections are a marsh, swamp area (SW 01 and SE 02-19-19W). A number of small parcels listed in the Appendix have also been classified as natural lands.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to protect lands from uses which will accelerate environmental damage, interfere with natural processes, require public expenditure for remedial works, and/or waste resources.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

6. Natural Lands - N

Management of these Crown lands will be the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources. In general, the following apply:

6a. The area will be kept from development and long term commitment to secondary uses (agricultural-forestry). As such, the area will remain as it occurs in nature.

6b. No development or agricultural use will be allowed at this time.

6c. Other uses may be allowed if considered appropriate by the Department of Natural Resources.

G. Outdoor Recreation - Classification R - As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

There is only one parcel identified for outdoor recreation, Pt. SW 29-18-18W. This parcel is presently used as a cottaging area provided and maintained by the R.M. of Clanwilliam.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to protect existing local recreational areas and facilities.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

7. Outdoor Recreation - R

To enhance and preserve local recreational opportunities and benefits, and to recognize existing commitments, the following apply:

7a. Administration of the area is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

7b. Management of the site will be in accordance with the existing contract between the Province and the Rural Municipality.

H. Outdoor Recreation Miscellaneous - Classification RM - As Shown on the Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

There are only a few parcels listed in Appendix 1 as outdoor recreation miscellaneous, they include areas presently being used for vacation cottages.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to recognize and protect existing intensive recreational sites and the existing private and public investments.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

8. Outdoor Recreation Miscellaneous - RM

To protect existing recreational investments and facilities, the following apply:

8a. Management and administration of these areas is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

8b. These areas will be kept from uses which are not compatible with the existing use.

I. Urban Use - Classification U - As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION

Crown land parcels may occur within the boundaries of unincorporated and incorporated towns and villages within the Planning District.

While not specifically identified on the Crown Land Classification Plan, these Crown lands are classified for urban use.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES

The principal concern is to recognize that Crown lands may be within existing towns and villages and to ensure that the use of these lands are consistent with the urban environment.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES

9. Urban Use - Classification U

To ensure that Crown land use is consistent with the effective and efficient provision of municipal services, the following guidelines apply:

9a. These Crown lands shall be administered by the Department of Natural Resources.

9b. These sites are available for a variety of urban uses provided the use is consistent with any approved plan for the town or village.

9c. The local planning authority shall determine whether any proposed use of Crown land within the boundaries of the town or village conforms to the approved plan.

9d. In the absence of an approved plan for a town or village, the local authority shall determine whether any proposed use is consistent and compatible with the local urban environment.

J. Other Miscellaneous - Classification XM - As Shown on the Crown Land Classification Plan - Map 1

PRESENT CONDITIONS:

There are only a few small parcels identified in Appendix 1 that have been classified as other miscellaneous; these are docks at Sandy Lake.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to protect existing infrastructure facilities.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

10. Other Miscellaneous - XM

10a. Management and administration of these areas is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

10b. These areas will be kept from uses which are not compatible with the existing use.

VI. *OTHER CONSIDERATIONS*

The Crown land plan identified the major classifications for Crown land. There may be other site specific uses which are not indicated in the plan. Recognition of this fact is important as some specific locations, for example, residences, may not be indicated but are nonetheless protected by the very nature of the legal commitment to individuals through the leasing and permitting process of Crown lands.

All site specific classifications, that is, the classification of Crown land parcels less than 16 hectares (40 acres) which are not shown in the plan are listed in Appendix 1.

VII. GENERAL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

PLAN APPROVAL AND REVIEW

Plan approval and any subsequent approval of amendments to the plan shall be by the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet.

Existing policy and procedure for plan and amendment approval require consultation with local planning authorities. Additionally, review and approval by provincial government departments and agencies through the Interdepartmental Planning Board is also required.

This plan shall be reviewed at such time as the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet or the Crown Land Classification Committee considers it necessary or when a Planning District Board is reviewing its Development Plan or 5 years after coming into effect of the plan or from the last review, as the case may be.

The Crown Land Classification Committee is responsible for ensuring that future plan reviews, proposed amendments and classification appeals are processed and implemented as per approved policy and procedure.

LAND USE IMPLEMENTATION

The land use intent as outlined in this Crown Land Use Classification Plan shall be carried out through the application of the "Interdepartmental Operational Crown Land Plan" prepared for each municipality in the Planning District.

Operational Crown Land Plans are prepared, amended and approved by the Crown Land Classification Committee. Appeals to operational plans shall also be directed to the Crown Land Classification Committee with the Provincial Land Use Committee the final authority.

These Operational Plans shall:

a) Be consistent with and carry out the intent of this Plan, and

b) Identify in map format the permitted uses and intensity of use for those parcels of Crown land in the Planning District.

LAND USE ADMINISTRATION

The use of Crown land is administered through instruments such as leases, permits, contracts, agreements, etc. which are issued by the Crown to indivduals, corporations, etc. or declared by the Crown through Orders-in-Council.

Most of the Crown land outside of Order-in-Council areas (i.e., Crown land not included in Community Pastures, Provincial Parks, Provincial Forests and Wildlife Management Areas) are administered under the authority of the Crown Lands Act. This Act is administered by the Department of Natural Resources, Lands Branch with certain specified sections the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Crown Lands Branch.

These such contracts, leases, permits, agreements, etc. must be in conformity with this Plan and the Interdepartmental Operational Crown Land Plan.

The approval of this Crown land use classification plan does not require the Province of Manitoba to undertake any proposal therein suggested or outlined but no undertaking or development within the plan area affected by this Crown land plan shall be carried out that is inconsistent or at variance with the proposals or policies set out in this Crown land plan.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Site Specific Crown Land Classifications

Locations	Size (Hectares)	Classification
R.M. of Clanwilliam		
NE 02-17-18W	18.5	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
NW 02-17-18W	3.8	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
NE 13-17-18W	4.3	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
NE 15-17-18W	2.9	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 15-17-18W	0.9	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SW 23-17-18W	9.3	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
NW 23-17-18W	2.6	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 33-17-18W	20.7	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SW 34-17-18W	10.9	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SW 36-17-18W	7.8	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SW 05-18-18W	6.1	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SW 05-18-18W	1.2	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 06-18-18W	0.1	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
R.M. of Harrison		
NW 01-16-19W	6.2	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 08-17-19W	4.3	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 20-17-19W	21.4	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SW 29-17-19W	0.2	Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor
SE 01-18-19W	0.9	Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor
SE 06-18-19W (including Islands # 1 & 2)	3.8	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
NE 06-18-19W (including Island # 4)	2.3	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
NE 07-18-19W	16.2	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 07-18-19W	10.1	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 19-18-19W	19.0	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
NE 19-17-20W	1.1	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 19-17-20W	5.7	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 23-17-20W	14.1	Wildlife
NW 24-17-20W	14.2	Wildlife

Location	Size (Hectares)	Classification
NW 27-17-20W	10.7	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SW 32-17-20W	4.0	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 09-18-20W (W½ of LS 2)	8.1	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
NE 09-18-20W	?	Other Miscellaneous
NW 09-18-20W	1.7	Other Miscellaneous
Lot 1, Block 1, Sandy Lake (16-18-20W)	?	Outdoor Recreation Miscellaneous
Lot 3, Block 1, Sandy Lake (15 & 22 of 18-20W)	?	Outdoor Recreation Miscellaneous
SW 16-18-20W	?	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
NW 17-18-20W	?	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 17-18-20W	0.6	Outdoor Recreation Miscellaneous
SW 17-18-20W (LS 4)	?	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 21-18-20W (LS 8)	0.2	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SW 27-18-20W (including Island # 1)	4.8	Outdoor Recreation
SE 28-18-20W	0.3	Natural Lands
<u>L.G.D. of Park</u>		
NW 05-19-19W	1.8	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
NE 07-19-19W (Island #3)	0.2	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
NW 17-19-19W	0.4	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SW 17-19-19W	0.4	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 18-19-19W (includes Island # 2)	7.7	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
NE 18-19-19W (Island # 1)	0.04	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
NE 04-20-10W	2.2	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 04-20-19W	2.6	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SW 06-19-20W	4.2	Wildlife
NE 07-19-20W (Island # 1)	0.1	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SW 09-19-20W (Island # 2)	0.3	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SW 15-19-20W	0.3	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
NW 04-19-21W	2.1	Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor
NW 06-19-21W (Island)	7.0	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SW 07-19-21W (Island)	0.5	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 13-19-21W	2.3	Natural Lands

Location	Size (Hectares)	Classification
NW 13-19-21W	2.4	Natural Lands
SW 15-19-21W	0.1	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
NW 18-19-21W	0.2	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SW 24-19-21W	0.04	Natural Lands
SE 33-19-21W	0.4	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 18-20-21W (NW of LS 7)	4.0	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
NE 01-19-22W (NE of LS 16)	0.1	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 09-19-22W (W½ & SE of LS 1)	5.5	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
NW 10-19-22W (Island)	0.4	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SW 10-19-22W (Island)	3.6	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 16-20-22W	0.5	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
R.M. of Strathclair		
NW 35-17-21W (Island #1)	2.6	Natural Lands
NW 17-18-21W (Island #1)	0.2	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SW 30-18-21W (Island #3)	0.9	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SE 31-18-21W	9.1	Wildlife Dominant-Agriculture Minor
SW 36-18-21W	4.0	Wildlife

See text for policies/guidelines that apply to the above described parcels.

RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

MAP 1. CROWN LAND CLASSIFICATION PLAN-- OCTOBER 1, 1984.

- AGRICULTURE DOMINANT- NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS MINOR ..... A
- AGRICULTURE - NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS CO-MAJOR ... AN
- WILDLIFE ..... W
- WILDLIFE DOMINANT - AGRICULTURE MINOR ..... WA
- WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS ..... WW
- OUTDOOR RECREATION ..... R
- NATURAL LANDS ..... N

REVISED	

Tp. 20

Tp. 19

Tp. 18

Tp. 17

Tp. 16

R. 22W

R. 21W

R. 20W

R. 19W

R. 18W

R. 17W

Riding Mountain National Park

Municipality of Rossburn

Municipality of Shoal Lake

Municipality of Blanshard

Municipality of Saskatchewan

Municipality of Minto

Bottle Lake

Onanole

Whirlpool River

Gertrude Lake

Proven Lake

Sandy Lake

Little Saskatchewan River

Saskatchewan River

Rolling River

Gull Lake

Eighteen Lake

Otter Lake

Erickson

Strathclair

Newdale

Harrison

Clanwilliam

Important Fishing Habitat Areas

- *Little Saskatchewan River*
- *Whirlpool River*
- *Rolling River*

Quality Sport Fishing Waters

- *Gull Lake*
- *Gertrude Lake*
- *Eighteen Lake*

SOUTH RIDING MOUNTAIN PLANNING DISTRICT